



Material Safety Data Sheet

Preparation Date: 18-Feb-2008

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Revision Number: 2

SECTION 1 – PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Supplier(s):

Orica Canada Inc.
Maple Street
Brownsburg, QC

For MSDS Requests: 1-450-533-4201

Orica USA Inc.

33101 E. Quincy Avenue
Watkins, CO 80137-9406

For MSDS Requests: 1-303-268-5000

Product Name:

Ammonium Nitrate Prill

Product Code:

40002

Alternate Name(s):

AN Prill

UN-No:

UN1942

Uses:

Fertilizer, Manufacture of Explosives. Manufacture of Blasting Agents.

Emergency Telephone Number: FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCIES (24 HOUR) INVOLVING TRANSPORTATION, SPILL, LEAK, RELEASE, FIRE OR ACCIDENTS: **IN CANADA CALL:** THE ORICA TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY RESPONSE SYSTEM AT 1-877-561-3636. **IN THE U.S. CALL: CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300. IN THE U.S.:** FOR LOST, STOLEN, OR MISPLACED EXPLOSIVES CALL: BATF 1-800-800-3855. FORM ATF F 5400.0 MUST BE COMPLETED AND LOCAL AUTHORITIES (STATE/MUNICIPAL POLICE, ETC.) MUST BE ADVISED.

SECTION 2 – HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview:

Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin. May cause methemoglobinemia.

Appearance:

Grey or white prills

Physical State:

Prills

Odor:

Odorless

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name

Ammonium Nitrate

CAS-No

6484-52-2

Weight %

98-100

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

General Advice:

In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice IMMEDIATELY (show the product label where possible)

Eye Contact:

Immediately flush with plenty of water. After initial flushing, remove any contact lenses and continue flushing for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.

Skin Contact:

Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water, removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

Inhalation:

Move victim to fresh air. Give artificial respiration ONLY if breathing has stopped. Give cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) if there is no breathing AND no pulse. Obtain medical advice IMMEDIATELY.

Ingestion:

Immediate medical attention is required. If victim is alert and not convulsing, rinse mouth out and give 200-300 mL (1 cup) of water to dilute material. Do not induce vomiting. Clean mouth with water and afterwards drink plenty of water. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, have victim lean forward with head positioned to avoid breathing in of vomitus, rinse mouth and administer more water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Notes to physician: Symptomatic. Administer oxygen if there are signs of cyanosis. If clinical condition deteriorates, administer 10cc Methylene Blue intravenously. It is unlikely for this to be required with methemoglobin level of less than 40%.

SECTION 5 – FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable properties: Not itself combustible by assists fire in burning materials. The product does not flash. Rate of burning: attempts to smother a fire involving this product will be ineffective as it is its own oxygen source.

Suitable extinguishing media: Use Water only, in as much volume as possible to cool the burning mass quickly. Chemical extinguishers will not work. Fire-fighters should wear positive pressure self-containing breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear. Water may be applied through fixed extinguishing system (sprinklers) as long as people need not be present for the system to operate.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Chemical extinguishers will not work. Attempts to smother a fire involving this product will be ineffective as it is its own oxygen source. Smother this product could lead to decomposition and explosion. This product is more sensitive to detonation if contaminated with organic or oxidisable material or if heated while confined. Unless the mass of product on fire is flooded with water, re-ignition is possible.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical: Toxic gases and vapours will be released by the thermal decomposition of this material. At higher temperatures, decomposition may be explosive, especially if confined. Immediately evacuate all personnel from the area to a safe distance. Guard against re-entry.

Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters: As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, NIOSH approved (or equivalent) and full protective gear.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Methods for containment: Avoid dust formation. Do not breathe dust. Prevent further leak if safe to do so.

Methods for cleaning up: Avoid the use of metal tools containing iron and/or copper. Collect product in suitable containers for recovery or disposal. Prevent product from entering drains. Notify applicable government authority if release is reportable or could adversely affect the environment.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Avoid contact with eyes or skin. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Wash clothing before re-use. Locate safety shower and eyewash station closest to chemical handling area. The use of coveralls is recommended. Use good industrial hygiene and housekeeping practices. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition

Storage: Store in a cool, well-ventilated area. Keep away from heat, sparks, and flames. Keep storage containers closed. Store at 10-27°C (50-80 °F). Do not expose closed containers to temperatures above 40 °C (104 °F). Product is mildly corrosive to concrete and steel. Stainless steel and aluminium are adequate. Avoid materials made of copper, iron, or bronze.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Other exposure guidelines: Ammonium Nitrate: ORICA Guideline 5 mg/m³ (internal TWA)

Engineering Measures: Where reasonably practicable this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eye/Face Protection: Tightly fitting safety goggles.

Skin Protection: Gloves and protective clothing made from cotton should be impervious under normal conditions

Respiratory Protection: In case of insufficient ventilation wear suitable respiratory equipment. A NIOSH-approved respirator, if concentrations in air are unknown or in excess of established exposure guidelines

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Recommendations listed in this section indicate the type of equipment, which will provide protection against over exposure to this product. Conditions of use, adequacy of engineering or other control measures, and actual exposures will dictate the need for specific protective devices at your workplace.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Chemical Name:	Nitric Acid Ammonium Salt	Chemical Family:	Nitrates
Appearance:	Grey or white prills	Odor:	Odorless
Physical State:	Solid prills	Viscosity:	No information available
pH:	5 – 6 (0.1M solution in water)	Flash Point:	Not applicable
Autoignition Temperature:	Not applicable	Boiling Point/Range:	210 °C/ 410 °F
Melting Point/Range:	160–165 °C/ 320-329 °F	Flammable Limits (Upper):	Not applicable
Flammable Limits (Lower):	Not applicable	Explosion Power:	No data available
Specific Gravity:	1.72 g/cc	Water Solubility:	79% @25
Other Solubility:	Soluble in Alkalies, alcohols, acetone. Insoluble in ether.	Vapor Pressure:	0 mm Hg @20°C
Oxidizing Properties:	Oxidizer	Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water):	No data available

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable under normal conditions. Decomposition Temperature: Ammonium Nitrate will spontaneously decompose at 210 °C.

Conditions to avoid: Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Not expected to be sensitive to static discharge. Not expected to be sensitive to mechanical impact. Keep away from light.

Incompatible materials: Avoid oxidizable materials, metal powder, bronze & copper alloys, fuels (e.g. lubricants, machine oils), fluorocarbon lubricants, acids, corrosive liquids, chlorate, sulphur, sodium nitrite, charcoal, coke and other finely divided combustibles, strong oxidizing and reducing agents. Keep away from combustible material.

Hazardous decomposition products: The following toxic decomposition products may be released. At temperatures above 210 °C, decomposition may be explosive, especially if confined. Nitrogen oxides (NO_x). Carbon oxide. Hydrocarbons. At higher temperatures, decomposition may be explosive, especially if confined.

Hazardous Polymerization: None under normal processing. Hazardous polymerization does not occur. Explosive material under shock conditions.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity

Product Information: Irritating to eyes. May cause skin irritation. Harmful if swallowed. May cause methemoglobinemia.

Chemical name	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Ammonium Nitrate	2217 mg/kg Rat	3000 mg/kg Rabbit	88.8 mg/L Rat 4 h

Subchronic Toxicity (28 Days): Ammonium Nitrate: Ingestion may cause methemoglobinemia. Initial manifestation of methemoglobinemia is cyanosis, characterized by navy lips, tongue and mucous membranes, with skin color being slate grey. Further manifestation is characterized by headache, weakness, dyspnea, dizziness, stupor, respiratory distress and death due to anoxia. If ingested, nitrates may be reduced to nitrites by bacteria in the digestive tract. Signs and symptoms of nitrite poisoning include methemoglobinemia, nausea, dizziness, increased heart rate, hypotension, fainting and, possibly shock.

Chronic Toxicity: May cause methemoglobinemia.

Carcinogenicity: The ingredients of this product are not classified as carcinogenic by ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists) or IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer), not regulated as carcinogens by OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration), and not listed as carcinogens by T\NTP (National Toxicology Program).

Mutagenic effects: There is no evidence of mutagenic potential.

Irritation: Irritating to eyes. May cause irritation of respiratory tract. May cause skin irritation in susceptible persons.

Reproductive effects: No information is available and no adverse reproductive effects are anticipated.
Developmental effects: No information is available and no adverse developmental effects are anticipated.
Target Organ: Eyes, skin, respiratory system, blood, liver, urinary tract, gastrointestinal tract (GI), endocrine system, & immune system.

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity effects: Dissolves slowly in water. Harmful to aquatic life at low concentrations.
Environmental Effects: Can be dangerous if allowed to enter drinking water intakes. Do not contaminate domestic or irrigation water supplies, lakes, streams, ponds, or rivers.

Persistence/Degradability: No data available.

Mobility in Environmental media: Dissolves slowly in water

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method: Dispose of in accordance with National, State and local regulations. Should not be released into the environment. Do not dispose of waste with normal garbage, or to sewer systems. Call upon the services of an Orica Technical Representative.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Proper Shipping Name: Ammonium Nitrate
Hazard Class: 5.1
UN-No: UN1942
Packing group: III

TDG Proper Shipping Name: Ammonium Nitrate
Hazard Class: 5.1
UN-No: UN1942
Packing group: III

Transportation Emergency Telephone Number: 1-877-561-3636 or **CHEMTREC:** 1-800-424-9300

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

CANADIAN CLASSIFICATION: This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR (Controlled Products Regulations) and this MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR

WHMIS hazard class: C: Oxidizer. D-2B. Toxic.

USA CLASSIFICATION:

SARA Regulations Sections 313 and 40 CFR 372: This product contains the following toxic chemical(s) subject to reporting requirements, Ammonium Nitrate (6484-52-2).

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Categorization

Acute Health Hazard: Yes
Chronic Health Hazard: No
Fire Hazard: Yes
Reactive Hazard: No
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard: No

Ozone Protection and 40 CFR 42: No reportable quantities of ozone depleting agents

Other Regulations/Legislations which apply to this product: New Jersey Right-to-Know, Pennsylvania Right-to-Know, Massachusetts Right-to-Know, Rhode Island Right-to-Know, Florida, New Jersey Special Health Hazard Substance List, Minnesota Hazardous Substance List, California Director's List of Hazardous Substances, California Proposition 65.

TSCA: Complies

DSL: Complies

NDSL: Complies

The components in the product are on the following international inventory lists:

Chemical Name	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	ENCS	EINECS	ELINCS	CHINA	KECL	PICCS	AICS
Ammonium Nitrate	X	X	-	X	X	-	X	X	X	X

Legend: X – Listed

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared by: Safety Health & Environment
303-268-5000

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The information contained herein is offered only as guide to the handling of this specific material and has been prepared in good faith by technically knowledgeable personnel. It is not intended to be all-inclusive and the manner and conditions of use and handling may involve other and additional considerations. No warranty of any kind is given or implied and Orica will not be liable for any damages, losses, injuries or consequential damages which may result from the use of or reliance on any information contained herein.

End of MSDS